

In the claims:

1. CANCEL

2. (Amended) A method for producing two domains within a liquid crystal layer comprising the steps of:

forming a first electrode and a second electrode on a surface of a substrate, the electrodes being separated from each other by a selected distance;

forming a liquid crystal layer having liquid crystal molecules on the substrate surface with the liquid crystal molecules aligned vertically with respect to the substrate surface; and

applying an electric field between the two electrodes, wherein a domain boundary is formed midway between the electrodes within the liquid crystal layer,

wherein the step of forming the liquid crystal layer comprises steps of forming a homeotropic alignment layer on the substrate surface on which the first and second electrodes are formed, and forming the liquid crystal layer on the homeotropic alignment layer.

3. CANCEL

7. (Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a base substrate having a surface;

a first electrode formed on the surface of the base substrate;

a second electrode formed on the same surface of the base substrate, wherein the first electrode and the second electrode are spaced apart for application of an electric field therebetween;

a liquid crystal layer formed on the base substrate surface and including liquid crystal molecules for alignment normal to the base substrate surface in an absence of the electric field between the two electrodes; and

a second substrate together with said base substrate and said liquid crystal layer forming a panel upon which an optical compensating plate is formed,

wherein in the presence of the electric field between the two electrodes, the molecules are tilted towards a central region between the two electrodes.

10. CANCEL

15. CANCEL

16. (Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 8, wherein the optical compensating plate is made of a liquid crystal film including the negatively birefringent index molecules.